

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Rights Afloat and Ashore

SECRETARY LANSING has defined the difference in the position occupied by an American citizen travelling on the high seas and an American citizen on the territory of a foreign sovereignty, in this particular case, that of Mexico.

"The high seas," he says, "are common territory to every nation. Territory, itself, is always under the sovereignty of a nation. On the high seas non-combatants, whether neutral or belligerent, have the right to pass to and fro without molestation. In territory, they have the right to pass to and fro with the consent of the authorities. If it is uncertain who the authorities are, the non-combatant runs the danger of losing his liberty or his life."

Before Congress

THE text of the resolution providing for a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution is the same as that which received a majority vote in the lower house in December, 1914. It was introduced in the senate by Senators Shepard of Texas and Gallinger of New Hampshire, and in the house by Representatives Webb of North Carolina and Addison Smith of Idaho. A comprehensive brief whose object is to throw light on the purpose of the amendment, the how of its enforcement and its advantages to both wet and dry States, has been issued by the National Prohibition Amendment Commission.

Nine other anti-liquor bills are before congress—three to abolish the traffic in the District of Columbia, one to forbid liquor selling under federal license in violation of local laws, one to make Hawaii dry, two prohibiting the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to minors within U. S. admiralty and maritime jurisdiction and two prohibiting the use of the mails in promoting and advertising the liquor traffic.

What Price Per Head?

ACCORDING to the reports from unofficial sources—there are as yet no official reports—the last German reply regarding the Lusitania affair, said to be Berlin's maximum of concession, offers to pay for the American dead but refuses to admit anything unjustified in the torpedoing of the liner and the drowning of upwards of a thousand men, women and children. This is to be Berlin's satisfaction in full for the killing of a hundred odd Americans, the German measure of "strict accountability."

And the insult of offering dollars in exchange for lives is one this country has invited. The United States, through its President and through its Congress, has put its own valuation on American honor, and that figure Germany, naturally, proposes to pay. Uncle Sam cannot feel the insult when his spokesmen have invited it in reiterated notes and speeches and declarations.

It will be interesting to see at just what price an American woman is held by the two governments, and worthy of note to compare the gold Austria is to give for an American immigrant killed on the Ancona with what Germany will pay for a Vanderbilt or a Hubbard killed on the Lusitania. Our Declaration of Independence announces that all men are born equal. Now we are to have an official declaration to determine whether all men die equal.

After these important points are settled, the next thing to watch will be the attitude of the administration and congress towards the Anglo-French blockade. We have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the world that President Wilson knew what he was talking about when he declared the United States "too proud to fight" when nothing was at stake but a few hundred American lives. But will that same degree of pride carry us past the stopping of our cotton crops and our hog products by the Allies' cruisers?

Responsibility of Directors

BOARDS of directors of agricultural corporations need to be held more closely responsible for the continuity of field practice on the plantations. Managers sometimes, have not the broader conception concerning operations that may bring results only after the lapse of a series of years. From the nature of things the manager's nose must be close to the grindstone. Immediate profits are his lookout.

The natural course of evolution in the sugar industry seems to be in this direction. All the larger and stronger agencies now have their "managing directors" on whose shoulders more of the responsibility for continuity of policy and practice rests. The man who stands close up to the work, as the manager must, to be successful, has not the opportunity for broad, comprehensive vision that carries the proposition beyond dividends on crops already planted.

Hawaiian industrial directorates are improving each year, as a more general realization is reached that the industry as a whole is the big thing. Its momentum will carry it through the shallows, and over the hill-tops. To do their share, boards of directors must assume greater responsibility for the day of the one man plantation is passing forever.

Pan-American Boosters

THE country, says the Detroit Free Press, has been hearing a great deal the last few weeks about the desirability of closer relations with Central and South American republics. The newspapers have been liberally supplied with glowing accounts of the wonderful possibilities of trade within the western hemisphere, and our people have been urged to take prompt and full advantage of the opportunities that are developing to the south. Capital is invited to finance the operations of industry and commerce; manufacturers and merchants are asked to engage in business with out distant neighbors; profits both personal for the man who seizes the chances and general for the United States in enlarged trade are depicted in the brightest colors.

It is all very attractive, and no doubt it is a wholly commendable effort to develop our commerce, but can any one who considers the proposal help thinking about the fate of Americans who went in person or sent their money into Mexico?

If it is proper to invest in Peruvian or Chilean enterprises, why is it so improper to have invested in Mexican enterprises? If Americans should go in person to South American republics to build up business there and may receive the blessing of our government for doing so, why are Americans scolded for having gone in person to the republic right at our doors to develop its resources?

How can it be patriotic to do in Ecuador what it was almost treasonable to do in Mexico?

And if Americans should go to a South American republic, in response to the encouragement held out by our government, will they be callously told when a revolution breaks out that they went at their own risk and will have to get out and sacrifice all they put in or run their own chances of being ruined and murdered?

Dreaming Dreams

HOW many realize that Hawaiian production will be up to the million tons a year level before 1925, provided we can get the labor?

After the European war, if the United States can keep out of it, European laborers can be had in abundant supply. Hawaii can pick and choose. The best will seek new fields and newer lands where opportunity is greater, and to them Hawaii can open wide the gates. A hundred thousand French, German, English, Austrian and Italian carnage-glutted young men may come to these Isles of Peace to help build the industrial fabric.

All they will ask is work, freedom and opportunity. Hawaii offers all these. Why not resurrect the somnolent board of immigration, galvanize a little life into it, and begin an advertising campaign that will bring laborers of our own breed to these Islands?

The veterans of the Civil War made the West the Garden of Earth. Exodus of races always follows war. That is one of the laws of human development. They do not rebuild on the ground they have fought over, and it is the best who emigrate, seeking new fields and broader opportunities. Hawaii has undeveloped resources and mighty possibilities. Now is the time to send forth the call.

Then again, it might have been a sea-serpent which attacked and sunk the Persia. We know now that it wasn't an Austrian submarine, because no nation which would break its solemnly given word of honor not to do a thing and then do it would hesitate a second about telling. Of course not.

The capture of a British liner by a German submarine and the bold cruise with the prize across the Atlantic to an American port is a naval feat of which the German navy may be proud. It recalls the stirring accomplishments of the commander of the cruiser Emden, who fought like a gallant gentleman against odds and wrung unstinted praise even from his foes. How much more like war this is than the wanton inhumanity that sends non-combatants to death.

Descriptions of the recent election in Greece show that in that land the old announcement that ballots are better than bullets does not apply, because there bullets are ballots. The ballot box in Greece consists of a number of iron tubes, like three-inch guns, one tube for each candidate and so labelled. The voter is given one white bullet and enough black ones to equal the number of tubes. He drops the white bullet in the tube of his choice and to prevent watchers from knowing how he has voted, he distributes the black bullets amongst the others. Only the white bullet is counted.

It matters not a great deal to Hawaii now just when congress takes up the question of the retention or restoration of the sugar tariff, because it is a certainty, as much as anything congressionally can be a certainty, that there will be no free sugar after May 1 and that congress will act in plenty of time to prevent it. The main point of interest to these Islands now is not whether the free sugar clause is to be wiped out, but whether the old tariff is to be restored. Information which has reached The Advertiser is that the duty after May 1 will be back where it was before March 1, 1914, or approximating that figure.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
The damage suit instituted by Chang Lock against the Seaman Carriage Company some time ago was discontinued in the circuit court yesterday.

The trial of Archie E. Lister, charged with assault and battery on a Japanese laborer of the Pearl City Fruit Company, of which Lister is manager, has been set for nine o'clock next Friday morning.

No news relative to the condition of Princess Kawannakoa has been received here since the departure of Mrs. R. W. Shingle for Washington last week. No news is looked upon as good news by the sick woman's relatives here.

No deaths were reported at the office of the registrar of vital statistics yesterday. This was the first time in over a year when the mortality calendar was left blank, reported Miss M. Heister Lemon, the registrar-general, yesterday.

The first divorce for the month was filed in the circuit court yesterday, it being that of Kiyosuchi Hoashi against Yoshiyo Hoashi, on the ground of desertion. Since the first of the year twenty-four actions for divorce have been instituted in Honolulu.

Mrs. H. Wilson was taken to the emergency hospital yesterday morning, suffering from a cut over her right eye. She said that her husband had struck her and that the cut had probably been caused by a ring. Dr. R. G. Ayer took a stitch in the wound.

An interloper appeal from the decision overruling the demurrer in the case of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company against Charles O. Bartlett and Francis H. Harrison, an action for debt and restraining order, was allowed by Judge Ashford yesterday.

The harbor board will hold a meeting at half-past one o'clock this afternoon in the basement of the Capitol. Charles R. Forbes, who returned in the Mauna Kea from Hilo yesterday, after two months' stay in Washington, D. C., will preside at the meeting as chairman.

Another historic land mark has disappeared from the grounds of the judiciary building. The pond which occupied portion of the drive way past Judge Whitney's chambers has been filled in and automobiles will have to go elsewhere after this to wash their wheels.

Having been served on the libelous papers in the divorce case of Henry O. Vida against Elizabeth K. Vida, in which the husband charges the wife with habitual intemperance during the past two years, were returned to the circuit court yesterday. The Vidaes were married in Honolulu on January 7, 1911, and have no children.

There has been filed in the circuit court a suit for an alleged debt of \$676.45 which the Kapilonal Estate, Limited, claims as owing it by Farm Corns and W. S. Let. John Grace and Olinio P. Grace are made the garnishees in the case, but a slip attached to the papers requests the sheriff not to serve them on the garnishees.

The three-day trial of the mechanic's lien case of John B. Enos against Joe Fernandez, contractor, and Mrs. Ida W. Waterhouse, owner, was continued yesterday and taken under advisement by Judge Stuart. This is the second of a series of similar cases against this contractor. Five or six others are to be tried at later dates.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Fred L. Waldron, president; H. M. von Holt, vice-president; R. B. Booth, secretary and treasurer; George B. Schrader, auditor, and L. L. P. Robinson, director, have been elected officers for the coming year of the Honolulu Soap Works.

With a fractured skull, inflicted by a plate which was thrown at him by a fellow cook in a fight in the Columbia Cafe, early Tuesday morning, Tom Sun Tin is lying in a critical condition in the Emergency Hospital. The name of Tin's assailant could not be learned by the police.

Claiming that she loaned the late J. O. Luce \$455 and exhibiting "paid" checks issued in his name by her in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 12 and June 17, 1914, Jennie Blythe Brown has begun suit in the local circuit court against E. A. C. Long, administrator of the estate of the deceased, for collection of the alleged money loaned.

Miss Hattie Keilman Kalekalei of Buckle Lane, this city, died yesterday and the funeral will take place at nine o'clock this morning from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, Nuuanu and Kukui streets, the interment to be in the Waimalea cemetery. Miss Kalekalei, who was ninety years old, was a relative of the several well known Nettle families of Honolulu.

The mechanic's lien case of the Honolulu Planing Mill against Joe Fernandez, contractor, and Mrs. Ida W. Waterhouse, owner, will be tried before Judge Stuart at ten o'clock this morning. The similar case of Wong Wong Cooke has been continued yesterday and taken under advisement by Judge Stuart for a decision, which will likely be handed down shortly.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Rev. Norman Schenck of the Hawaiian board talked to the students of the Y. M. C. A. night school at the regular weekly assembly last evening. Mr. Schenck took as his topic, "How Near Can You Drive to a Cliff?"

Continuing his series of popular talks on the "Romance of the Books," David Cary Peters will speak this noon in Cooke Hall at the Y. M. C. A. on "The Four Letters to Corinth." The talk is from twelve-thirty to twelve-fifty o'clock.

Carpenters, plasterers, painters and picture hangers have turned Superintendent Kinney out of his office in the headquarters of the board of education. When they got through Mr. Kinney may move in again, the workmen have told him.

W. Craig McDowell, a prominent cattleman and banker of Miles, Montana, and Mrs. McDowell, arrived in the Great Northern on Tuesday and will spend a month or so in Honolulu as guests of Capt. Charles W. and Mrs. W. W. May. Mr. McDowell expresses himself as much pleased with the delightful climate and wonderful scenery.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
G. W. R. King, deputy auditor of the Territory, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo, where he looked over government books.

Miss Daisy Smith, secretary of the department of education, who was operated on for appendicitis yesterday in the Queen's Hospital, is reported doing nicely.

Mrs. M. Miguel Medeiros of Hilo arrived in the Great Northern from Hilo yesterday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. Oscar Peterson, of 1801 Hackfeld street.

Albert L. Smith, for a number of years foreman for the Mutual Telephone Company, returned by the Great Northern from Los Angeles, where he spent several weeks.

Mrs. Mary J. Coulter, formerly of the Art Institute of Chicago and now a resident of San Francisco, was an arrival from the latter city in the Great Northern yesterday.

G. F. Carlson and family, who spent the past four months visiting the late San Francisco exposition, relatives and friends in the Coast cities, returned in the Matsonia yesterday from San Francisco.

V. C. Doty, who arrived by the steamship Matsonia, came direct from the Remington typewriter plant in New York to become associated with the Office Supply Company. Mr. Doty is an expert in typewriter and adding machine construction.

Richard W. Miller, superintendent of the Hilo Railroad Company, was operated on last Sunday in the Hilo Hospital for appendicitis. According to reports received yesterday, Mr. Miller is doing nicely and expects to be out and about in a short time.

Cards have been received by friends in Honolulu announcing that Barry S. Ulrich has opened a law office in the Kaula building, San Francisco. Mr. Ulrich was formerly located in this city, having been engaged during 1913 in the law office of Frank E. Thompson.

Don S. Bowman, chief sanitary inspector of the Island of Hawaii, was an arrival in the Great Northern yesterday from Hilo. He may return in the Mauna Kea this morning, and if not will leave in the leave of absence tomorrow afternoon for his big island home.

Mrs. L. A. Thurston, who returned in the Great Northern yesterday from Hilo, was accompanied by Mrs. Fred Ireland and Mrs. Ireland's children, who came from the mainland for a visit of several months. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thurston during their stay in Honolulu.

Should he decide that it is impracticable to leave for the Orient in the Shinryo Maru, the latter part of next week, Superintendent Kinney of the department of education, will leave for Hilo a week from next Saturday for an eight-day inspection tour of the government schools in the Big Island. George S. Raymond, the inspector-general, is now on Hawaii, and will remain there three or four weeks longer.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Princess Kawannakoa is improving. This news was contained in a despatch received by her brother-in-law, Robert W. Shingle, yesterday.

Among well known local businessmen who returned from the mainland Tuesday in the Matsonia were A. J. Campbell and Robert Hind. Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Vaughan and family, who have been residing temporarily at the home of Associate Justice and Mrs. Quarles, have moved to 2486 Manoa avenue, Manoa Valley.

Among island people who returned in the Matsonia on Tuesday from the mainland are Miss Irene Holloway, Miss Alice Cooke, Mrs. W. P. Hammond, Miss Violet Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Carter.

Don V. Vandamark and Miss Helen Mulholland will be married in the Catholic Cathedral on Saturday. After a short residence here they will leave for the mainland, expecting to make their home in Los Angeles.

Dr. Archer Irwin, former member of the lower house in the legislature, who has been critically ill in Honolulu for some weeks past, is reported somewhat better, although his condition is still very serious. Several days ago he was not expected to live. Attorney Harry Irwin of Hilo and Dr. Fred Irwin of Oahu, Hawaii, brothers of the sick man, arrived from Hilo last Tuesday and have been constantly at the bedside of Dr. Irwin.

(From Friday Advertiser)
W. W. Paty is reported as improving satisfactorily. He is still at the Berea Sanitarium.

Brig.-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, N. G. H., was among the Matsonia passengers for Hilo yesterday.

Dr. G. A. Braly is confined to his home with skin poisoning. He expects to be out and about early next week.

Donald S. Bowman, chief sanitary inspector of the Island of Hawaii, returned in the Matsonia yesterday to his home in Hilo.

No improvement was reported yesterday in the condition of James T. Staeker, who has been ill at his home for some time past.

Leslie S. Scott, who recently accepted a position with the Maui News Company as mechanical foreman, has decided to remain in Honolulu.

Among the passengers leaving in the Great Northern tonight will be William C. Moore, manager of Benny & Co. of this city. He expects to return on February 22.

Lieut. Charles H. Bonesteel, U. S. A., will leave in the Mauna Kea tomorrow afternoon for Hilo, where he will remain as instructor to the Second Infantry, N. G. H.

To spend a month on business in Maui, Hawaii, R. C. Walker of the Audit Company of Hawaii was among the outgoing passengers in the Mauna Kea last Wednesday.

Attorney General Stainback left the city yesterday for Hilo on business connected with his office. He will be gone several days. Among other things he will investigate the evidence against the convicted murderer Villaneuva, who has been sentenced to hang. He will also look into certain condemnation suits.

NOW BOYS!
Here's Where You Get Busy!

Something to do after school hours that will bring you good pocket-money.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company wants a hustling representative in each community in the Islands to call on every family and find out whether or not they are readers of this excellent semi-weekly newspaper.

If they are not, they should and will be. Liberal commissions are paid to agents.

Write at once for further information.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd.

P. O. BOX 208

HONOLULU, T. H.

SALT LAKE ROAD
TO BOOST HAWAII

Representatives Here For Data
To Be Used In Special Number
of Magazine

These Islands are in for more publicity, according to G. H. Grim, who with J. H. Graham and G. R. McKee, is here representing The Arrowhead, official magazine of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, better known on the Coast as the "Salt Lake Line." The party came on the Great Northern.

The magazine management is planning a special Hawaiian edition, which will be distributed gratis to more than fifty thousand travelers on the Salt Lake and other western railroads. Every one who visits the San Diego Exposition this year is to get a copy of this, if the plans of the editors and business managers of the publication go through. The number will contain many cuts showing the beauties of Hawaii, as well as copious descriptive matter.

"You folk down here have so much that is worth while telling mainland people about," said Grim yesterday, "one hardly knows where to commence." Douglas White, industrial agent for the Salt Lake railroad, who is well known here, and who will come down with Mr. White about the twentieth of March, has told us some of the things to be sure to see and do. He warned us that our hands would be full if we attempted to "cover" all that there is here, but even the short time I have been in Honolulu has shown me that he did not tell us half.

Mr. White probably will stay in Honolulu for some weeks on his next visit, and may open offices here, although of this last Mr. Grim could not be sure.

POWERFUL GERMAN
CRUISER IN ATLANTIC

This Is Belief of British Subjects
Who Were Landed From Appam

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, February 3.—Is the powerful German armored cruiser Roon roaming the Atlantic on a career of destruction for vessels of the Allies? This possibility is voiced by British subjects who have come ashore from the British steamer Appam, which was brought to Hampton Roads by a German prize crew. The Roon is said to be outside the ring of British patrolling warships which has hemmed in the Germans. It is said by those from the Appam that the Roon directed the operations of the scout cruiser Moewe, which sunk six British merchant vessels and captured the Appam off the Canary Islands last month.

Concerning the disposition of the Appam, Secretary of State Lansing said today that it is unquestioned that the disposition of it involves consideration of The Hague treaty and the Prussian treaty with the United States.

The Roon was built in 1903. It is of 9,550 tons and the latest lists show that it carries four 8-inch and 10 6-inch guns, with others of smaller caliber, and has a trial speed of better than twenty-one knots.

PLANES BY THOUSAND
NEEDED BY BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, February 3.—The Northcliffe newspapers continue their vigorous campaign for better protection for English towns and countryside against the raids of German Zeppelins. The Daily Mail declares that it is "useless to consider aeroplanes in tens or twenties. We must have them by the thousands."

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.
Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LONG ARM OF WAR
RAISES PRICES IN
LOCAL PHARMACIES

Rubber Goods Can't Be Sold To
Germany, Britain Warns
American Dealers

SHUTS OFF SUPPLY OF
'CRUDE' FROM HER FOES

Cost of Several Vitals Important
Drugs Ten Times Anti-Bellum
Figures

The long arm of the Entente allies has reached into the rubber goods department of your favorite drug store here, and has boosted the price of every thing in that line you or your wife may wish to buy. In speaking of the situation in the drug and chemical trade in Honolulu, one of the leading retail druggists in the city said yesterday that prices are higher now than they have ever been in all his experience with the trade, and likely to go still higher.

Great Britain owns or controls most of the great rubber producing fields of the world, and in the hope of further troubling her foes, the Teutonic powers, she refuses to sell a pound of crude rubber to any manufacturer who will not sign and live up to an agreement not to sell an ounce of the raw material or any of his completed products to Germany or to Germany's allies. Even American manufacturers have found themselves unable to do business unless they signed this agreement, declared the local druggist.

Rubber Supply Shut Off
Of course the first result of this has been to shut off the supply of crude rubber to many German-American manufacturers, added the local merchant, as well as to curtail the normal supply of crude rubber for American manufacturers. This in turn, has forced up the price of the finished articles.

But it is not alone in the rubber goods department of your favorite drug store that the war pinches you. Back of the counter, in those many colored glass bottles one meets another phase of the war that is equally aggravating for one must now pay from two to ten times the money for his favorite prescription he did before the war broke out.

Man In the Street Says
Of course this affects the people who use drugs and chemicals in the arts and sciences even more than it does the man on the street, but—also of course—the man in the street has to pay for this state of affairs as well, for everything comes back to him as the ultimate consumer.

The local druggist gave a list of the present prices as compared with the prices paid before the war started, as follows, the first figures being the price before the war and the second today's charge for the same amount of the same article:

Prices Now—and Then
Acid salicylic, 48 cents to \$4; carbolic acid 22 cents to \$2.05; antipyrine \$2.25 to \$5.80; alum 6 cents to 13 cents; bismuth, subnitrate, \$1.30 to \$3.89; bismuth, subnitrate, \$2 to \$3.70; caffeine, 36 cents an ounce to \$1.00; calomel, \$1 to \$2.70; cantharides, \$1.10 to \$5.50; eocidin \$4.70 to \$11.15 an ounce; corrosive sublimate 95 cents to \$2.45; creosote, beechwood, \$1 to \$8.00; gelatine 35 cents to 75 cents; glycerine 22 cents to 62 cents; mercury, 50 cents to \$2.50; cod liver oil \$1 a gallon to \$2.50; potassium, iodide \$2.00 to \$4.00; potassium, permanganate 22 cents to \$2.25; quinine sulphate, 16 cents an ounce to \$1.00; saccharine 35 cents an ounce to \$1.15; salol \$1.25 to \$1.15; resorcinol \$1.35 to \$1.40; salicylanil, 40 cents an ounce to \$2.50; sodium, benzoate 45 cents to \$5.30; sodium, 50 cents to \$4.00; thy-mol, \$2.45 to \$14.35; Manufacturers of hydrogen peroxide in some instances have stopped making it on account of the prohibitive cost and scarcity of barium oxide.